

MAIL.

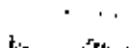
List." Published every Evening.

日九廿月二年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Shipping.

Steamers.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA


CALCUTTA
 The Steamship
 "ARGYLE,"
 D. SCOTT, Commander, will
 leave for the above Ports
TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at 3 p.m.
 Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co
 Hongkong, April 10, 1877.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
MORSE POSTE FRANÇAIS

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TANAIS,"
Comdt. REYNIER, will
despatched for YOKOHAMA

shortly after the arrival of the next British
Mail.

H. DU POUET
Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

NOTICE.
—
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS



The Company's Steamship
"SINDH,"
Comdt. LORMIER, will
be despatched for SHANG-
HAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POU
Agent.
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.


Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Bark
"TERESA,"
Master, will

or about the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN &

Hongkong, April 3, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Russian Bark
"ALBION"


 **BURGELAND, Master, with**
quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN &

Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American S
"MYSTIC BEL

 PLUMER, Master, w
here and will have
despatch as above.


For Freight, apply to
VOGEL HAGEDORN

Hongkong, March 10, 1877.


FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Sh
"McNEAL"

W. TAYLOR, Master,
here, and will have
specimens as above.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL HAGEDORN

FOR LONDON.
The 41 Clipper Ship


 "NYASSA,"
 GARRIOCK, Master,
 quick despatch as above.
 For Freight, apply to
 WM. POSTAU

Agents
Hongkong, April 11, 1877.
FOR LONDON.

Co.  The British Ship
ap14 "ANGLO SAIL"
C. HARRINGTON, M.
load here and have
despatch.


HOW. For Freight, apply to **MEYER**
Hongkong, March 9, 1877.

be de-
e Ports
e 11.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT)

The Spanish Schooner
 "NUEVO CONSUELO"
 URIZTE, Master,
 quick despatch as above
 For Freight or Passage, apply

AND
Hongkong, April 8, 1877.
FOR BATAVIA & SAMARANG


 The British Bark
 "MARQUIS OF"
 Captain McNAIR, v
 for the above Port
 have quick despatch.

ap17 Hongkong, April 7, 1877.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
P. & O. S. N. Co. S. S. LOMBARDY.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the PESHAWUR and MIRZAPUR from London, and AUSTRALIA from Calcutta, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.
Goods not delivered by the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 9, 1877. ap16

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAOUADY.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Copernic, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 11 o'clock To-day, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 10th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DE POUVEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 8, 1877.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"

No. 4, Vol. V.
Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 162.)

Door-Slaking in China.

Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 162.)

A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

A Chinese Hornbook.

The Law of Inheritance.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

"Watching Spirits."

Chinese Folk-Lore.

Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle.

Pidgin English.

Goethe's "Werther" in China.

Chinese Music.

White Ants.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plummer—Siemens & Co.

ROBINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ECHO, British barque, Capt. George W. Tozer—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

WINDERMERE, British ship, Capt. Mann—Meyer & Co.

IRIS, Dutch schooner, Captain J. Werterfeld—Order.

ROSETTA McNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown—Vogel, Hagdorn & Co.

ARGONAUT, British ship, Captain John Anderson—Meyer & Co.

NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garriock—Douglas LaPraik & Co.

COBURN, British barque, Captain Wm. Robertson—Wieler & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW.
The Steamship "OCEAN"
Captain JAGUES, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY Afternoon, the 14th Inst., at 5 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
KWONG LEE YUEN & Co.,
123, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap14

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenearn, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Underwriter at their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before 8 p.m. To-day.
Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap19

NOTICE.

WE have this Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI.
Mr. CHAI KUEI has been admitted a Partner from this Date.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap12

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship "GLENLEARN"
Capt. AULD, will leave for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap14

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT AND SUBSTANTIAL,
MOSTLY FRENCH AND ENGLISH,
MADE-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS,
GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY,
AND PLATED-WARE,
&c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from ADAM SIENKIEWICZ, Esq., French Consul, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 23rd day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, Robinson Road,—

The whole of his Elegant and Substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

French-made Pearwood Drawing-room Suites, Covered with Damascus Silk and Turkish Silk.

French-made Pearwood Marble-top Cheffonier, Table, and Card Table.

Blackwood Marble-top Carved Tables.

Old Italian Carved Framed Looking Glasses.

Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings, Drawings, Oil Paintings, Moderator Lamps, Statuettes.

Persian Carpets.

Turkish Table Covers.

Palesander Wood Writing Table, English-made Mahogany Table, and Desk Chair.

French-made Rosewood Inlaid Bookcase, Work Table, and Set of Drawers, Louis XVI.

French-made Bedroom Suite, Covered with Turkish Silk, Louis XVI.

Teakwood Extension Dining Table, Mahogany Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Teak Whist-table, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated-ware, &c.

Iron Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses.

Palesander Wood Wardrobe, with Plate Glass Door; Double-wing Lady's Wardrobe.

English-made Bedroom Chairs, Dressing Table, Washstands, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 19th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap23

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 12, Namo, British steamer, 802, Westoby, Foochow April 8, Amoy 9, and Swatow 11, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

April 12, Glenearn, British steamer, 1870, H. W. Auld, London Feb. 28, via ports of call, and Singapore April 6, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

April 12, Ningpo, from Canton.

April 12, Thomas Lord, American ship, 1316, Hall, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Feb. 19, Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 12, Lewadisa, British ship, 896, Andrew Mearns, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Feb. 14, Coal.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 12, Fernambuco, British steamer, 648, yde, Saigon April 7, Rice.—SIEMSEN & Co.

April 12, China, German steamer, 648, T. C. Ahernmann, Sh ngai April 8, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

April 12, Fleurs Castle, British steamer, 1623, Rob. Thompson, London Feb. 27, via ports of call, and Singapore April 6, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 12, Anna, for Quinhon.

12, Olympia, for Hoihow.

12, China, for Canton.

12, Pato, for Vancouver's Island.

12, McNear, for New York.

12, Khiva, for Europe, &c.

12, Kronprinzessen, for Whampoa.

CLEARED

Alden Bessie, for Portland (Oregon).

Brona, for Haiphong.

Ulysses, for Shanghai.

Penedo, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Namo, from Coast Ports, Mr and Mrs Kleinwachter, Messrs Maitland and Jackson, and 200 Chinese.

Per Fleurs Castle, from London, Misses Julie Falles and Lena; and 250 Chinese, from Straits.

Per Glenearn, from Singapore, 4 Chinese; Per Fernambuco from Saigon, 4 Chinese; Per China, from Shanghai, 89 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Khiva, for Singapore: Mrs Worsley; For Bombay: Mr and Mrs Southan; For Southampton: Capt. Boye, &c., Messrs J. Hampson, Thos. A. Grant and T. Tozer, Capt. E. D. Smith.

Per Olympia, for Hoihow, 20 Chinese.

Per Pato, for Vancouver's Island, 4 Europeans.

TO DEPART.

Per Ulysses, for Shanghai, 30 Chinese.

Per Penedo, for Saigon, 40 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Namo reports: First and second parts of passage calm and foggy, third part strong N.E. breeze and overcast. In Foochow—Sirs. Han Kwong, Hwai Yuen (late Calabar) and Europe, and S. S. Yesso arrived 7th. H.M.S. Modigliani left for Wenchow with H.M. Consul Mr Alabaster on board to open the new port.

In Amoy—Sirs. Tintin, Montgomeryshire, Mecca, Flintshire, and H.M.S. Nassau and Hornet. In Swatow—Sirs. Eoching, Foochow and Columbia. On the 11th at 1 p.m. passed S. S. Hailong bound late for Swatow, and at 7 p.m. passed S. S. Douglas.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Glenearn reports: Light N.E. winds till last night, thence strong breeze with rain and thick weather to arrival. At 9.30 a.m. on the 10th, passed the S. S. Cyphrenes bound North.

The American ship Thomas Lord reports: Light variable winds to the Equator, got N.E. trades in 6 N.

The British ship Lewadisa reports: Light winds throughout the passage.

The British steamer Fernambuco reports: Had light winds first three days, then strong N.E. winds with thick weather to arrival.

The German steamer China reports: Left Shanghai on the 8th April at 8 a.m., had Southerly winds and fog to Turnabout, then calms to Ockten; when got N.E. winds and thick weather to arrival. Passed S. S. Bombay at 4 p.m. on the 11th, and same night at 10 p.m. off Breaker Point, passed the English Mail Steamer.

The British steamer Fleurs Castle reports: Moderate and fine weather until the 5th, then strong breeze and hazy till arrival.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per ULYSSES, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 13th inst.

Per GLENLEARN, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For AMOY, TAIWAN, and TAMSUI.—

Per HAILONG, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For SWATOW.—

Per JEDDAH, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For HOIHOW.—

Per OCEAN, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—

Per NAMOA, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—

Per JAPAN and ARGYLL, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.

2.30 p.m. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap14

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Packet Packet DEMNAR, will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 19th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Mauritius, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may be forwarded to INDIA this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 18th inst.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 19th inst.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, April 5, 1877. ap19

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 14:—

Noon.—Hailong leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—Glenearn leaves for Shanghai.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

6 p.m.—Ocean leaves for Hoihow.

SUNDAY, April 15:—

Daylight.—Namo leaves for Coast Ports.

MONDAY, April 16:—

Noon.—Tenders for Sawing Timber will be received by the Naval Storeskeeper.

Goods per J. Mearns undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, April 17:—

8 p.m.—Japan leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

8 p.m.—Argyll leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

THURSDAY, April 19:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the H. K. Club at the Club House.

Goods per Glenearn undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, April 20:—

Torres leaves for Manila on or about this date.

MONDAY, April 23:—

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr Adam Sienkiewicz's residence, Robinson Road.

FRIDAY, April 27:—

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr P. Zell's residence, Praya East.

TUESDAY, May 1:—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1877.

THE long-pending question of Peace or War in Europe seems to be at last approaching a solution. On the 2nd instant a telegram reached here stating "England has signed a protocol between the Powers on the distinct condition that Russia will demobilise her army," and five days later another telegram arrived stating "The Powers have submitted their protocol to the Porte, the latter, however, expresses displeasure with it, and will probably refuse to disarm its present force." Last night a third telegram informed us that Russia had sent a note to Turkey desiring her to reply to the protocol before to-morrow, the thirteenth. From these advices it may be inferred that we shall speedily receive news of decisive action of some kind. If Turkey accepts the protocol, the main features of which we know are the demands, or modifications of them, advanced by the Conference, the Powers, including Russia, will be satisfied; if she refuses it, then, if Russia intends war, she will very soon show her hand. The sending in of this note on the part of Russia shows that she has no desire to prolong the negotiations, and rather upsets the pet theory advanced that it was Russia's policy to keep the Turkish army mobilised as long as possible, and thus fight the Turk by utterly ruining his financial resources. We have quoted two of these telegrams literally for a special reason. In the first of them no reference whatever is made to the demobilisation of the Turkish army, while in the second this demand is represented to be the great difficulty. The protocol evidently requires Turkey to disarm, and Russia has pledged herself to do likewise, when, we presume, Turkey has set the example. There was nothing, we believe, in the demands agreed upon by the Conference as to the demobilisation of the Turkish forces. Those demands were stated by telegram to comprise the division of Bulgaria into two provinces; the re-union of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the nomination of three Christian Governors by Turkey, subject to the approval of the Powers; an international Commission under the protection of an armed foreign force to watch the execution of the reforms; the rectification of the Serbian frontier and the enlargement of that of Montenegro. That Turkey "expresses displeasure" at this protocol can be very readily understood. As we have said before it is known that this protocol reiterates the demands agreed to by the Conference. That this is no may be gathered from two telegrams, extracted from Indian papers, which we published a few days ago, one stating "Count Schouvaloff has returned to London . . . and brings fresh proposals for collective action of the Powers in obtaining the acceptance by the Porte of the original programme presented at the Conference," and the other, of a later date, that "Russia proposes that if the powers will agree to sign a protocol urging upon the Porte the acceptance of the original programme presented at the Conference, she will act with them and demobilise her forces." Turkey has thus pressed upon her certain demands with which she has already refused to comply, and, in addition, she is required to demobilise her forces. Under these circumstances it is quite possible that she will again venture to bid defiance to the Great Powers and flatly reject their proposals. Turkey certainly seems to have no great fear of Russia, and it is just possible that this intervention of the Powers after all may only tend to hasten the outbreak of hostilities between the two countries. There has been a great deal said of late in regard to the Star not being able, or, at least, not daring, to stem the war feeling in his country. A correspondent of the Times, who writes from St. Petersburg, and whose opinions on such a matter should be therefore well worth consideration, takes a different view of the subject. He says "the great strength of a Russian autocrat lies in the people's religious and traditional adoration of their Sovereign. They regard the Emperor in the light of a terrestrial deity,

and whatever in his opinion, at the time he expresses it, is hallowed for the interests of his subjects. It is perfectly true that Socialism has made great progress in Russia within the last few years, and that if active steps are not taken to stem the revolutionary tide it will at some future time, in all probability, strike at the root of the Empire. At present, however, it is in its infancy, and is by no means strong enough in any way to influence the Government. . . . If to-morrow—and I think it will be the case before long—the Emperor should issue a manifesto, or make a public statement, to the effect that, owing to changed circumstances and the disinclination of Europe to support him, he feels it his duty to demobilise his army and preserve an expectant attitude, I am convinced that such a declaration would be received with cheerful obedience by all classes of Russian society." The Czar certainly seems to have held his warlike countenance well in check so far, if indeed there is such a thing as a strong war feeling abroad in the country. No one can accuse Russia of exhibiting a desire to precipitate a struggle with Turkey. [Since writing the above, and just as we are going to press, we have received the extra telegram which we give elsewhere.]

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(By Southern Route.)

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

hundred or a thousand miles off. He gave his first public exhibition of the machine at one of our Halls last Monday night. It was simply wonderful. His instrument was connected by the wire of the A. and B. Telegraph Co., with another telephone at his rooms in Boston. Mr. Watson, his assistant, conversed with us here, sang one or two songs (rather poorly), made a speech, &c. An organ played in Boston could be heard all over the Hall quite plainly (the conversation could only be heard near the instrument), and what was quite striking, Watson said he could hear the applause quite plainly at his end, and asked for a repetition. No electric battery is used. The machine, as nearly as I can get at it, consists of a large horse-shoe magnet with a wire coil, one end of which connects with the telephone wire, the other with the ground wire; a quarter of an inch or so from the end of the magnet is a piece of sheet iron fastened to the end of the box (which encloses the magnet), the sound waves striking against the sheet iron causes the vibrations to extend to the coil, and in this way a current is produced which produces the same motion at the other end, sets the sound waves in action and you have the same sound. The machine can be got up cheaply and the invention will when wholly perfected in a great measure do away with the present system of district telegraphy.

The *Alta California* regrets to announce the death of Captain Seth Doane, which occurred at St. Augustine, Florida, on the 14th inst., at which place he was dwelling for the benefit of his health. Captain Doane has been identified with the California trade for many years. His first command was the ship *Herbert*, afterward he commanded the ships *Northern Light* and *Blackhawk*. He went out as Mate on the steamer *Colorado* on the first trip of a mail steamer to China, and subsequently brought the steamer *Great Republic* and *America* from New York to this port. The latter vessel was in his charge when she was destroyed by fire at Yokohama. His life has been an active one, and he was never found wanting in trying emergencies. His last command was the British steamer *Mikado*. He was about 47 years old.

The *Rangoon Gazette* of the 8th March gives some particulars of the disturbances at Renoung, a Siamese town of about 15,000 inhabitants, principally Chinese, which is 6 miles up a river of the same name, 250 miles north of Tongka and 10 miles or so south of the Malawon tin mines, in British Burmah, and forms part of the border territory of Siam. The Rajah is Chinese and is away in China, and his son was in charge of the Government. The cause of the *outrage* is said to have been the same as that which gave rise to the disturbances in Tongka; namely, the imposition of a poll-tax of Rs. 2 or 3 on every Chinaman leaving for several Government buildings, and looted a junk belonging to the Rajah, and besieged him in his palace with his whole military force of 50 men and a few pieces of artillery. The palace was strongly fortified and approached by a broad straight road. When the rioter surged into this broad avenue, the Rajah's son had the gun loaded with large quantities of rifle bullets, trained upon them, and killed about 400 with one discharge. A Siamese man-of-war arrived shortly after from Junk Ceylon, and restored order. The *Pinnang Gazette* of the 22nd March states that the Headman from Pinnang had effected a settlement of the difficulties between the miners and authorities.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a copy of the Prospectus of this new Insurance Company, started entirely under Chinese auspices. After giving in the usual Chinese style the object and institution of insurances, it sets forth "that it has been ascertained that these offices (those started by foreigners) have been making great profits since their formation, and more are being established gradually. But goods to and from the interior of China are increasing daily, and wealthy men of our country are not wanting; nevertheless there has not been as yet an insurance company (among the Chinese themselves). This want not only causes the profits to be scattered abroad—a circumstance much to be regretted—but renders goods from the interior which have to depend on the foreigners' insurance to be deprived of the facilities of insurance (lit. to be driven to the corner). Therefore in the 12th Moon of the last year, the Chinese Merchants Steam Navigation Company at Shanghai gathered together a number of merchants to subscribe a capital, and established an insurance office. The primary object was to insure the Company's own steamers and goods, but after operating for barely a month, outside applicants for insurance came pouring in like the water of a stream, so that from the first day of its opening the capital, re-insurances had to be made in foreign office. This does not fail to give rise to sighings for the dropped pearls. Consequently during the 7th moon of the current year, another office was added called the Yan Woh Insurance Company, thinking thereby that by the increase of one more office, it might prevent profits from being dropped on the road-side, little knowing, however, that there were still more risks than could be taken, and there is still an overflow of business. We (the promoters) seeing this state of things raise within our minds a feeling of emulation, and are therefore desirous of making an additional good undertaking. We propose to rise with the advance of the times, and to follow in the wake of the excellent footsteps of former projectors. But in a thing three profits conserve how can it be appropriated to oneself? Moreover, the capital (in this concern) ought to be large, therefore it should, more especially, be shared in by the public. It is now proposed to establish in Hongkong, with agencies in all the Treaty ports, the On Tai Insurance Company, for the sole purpose of insuring vessels and inland goods for shipment abroad, and of goods to and from the different ports in China. All the rules and regulations (giving this Company) are to be the same as those in force in foreign offices, and of such are inapplicable, due consideration shall be given to them from time to time, so that the end that the utmost satisfaction shall be obtained. It is resolved that the Company will commence business on the 1st day of the 2nd Moon, and there will

are of the same mind as ourselves will please to notify their intentions of having shares in the Company—no matter how many—before the end of the 1st moon, by letter addressed to Sun Yee Company." Kwangsi, 2nd year;—Moon, —day. A Public Announcement.

THE PROVISIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ON TAI COMPANY.

1. The Head Office of the Company shall be at the Sun Yee Company's office.
2. The Capital of the Company shall be 400,000 taels, to be divided into 2,000 shares of 200 taels each, of which 100 taels are to be paid up in one instalment; the remaining 100 taels to be retained by the shareholders until such time as a fresh call may be made, subject to a resolution to that effect at a meeting of shareholders. The paid-up capital to bear interest at 12 per cent. per annum.
3. The business of the Company shall extend to the acceptance of risks on vessels and goods to and from Australia, California, Manila, Annam, Japan, and the Treaty Ports of China.
4. Every steamer and her cargo are to be insured at any single risk to the extent of \$40,000, and every sailing vessel is to be insured to the extent of \$20,000. The excess over these limits is to be re-insured in other offices.
5. The law and usage of paying losses are to be the same as those guiding foreign offices and those contained in the foreign books of law on insurance.
6. The policies of insurance and receipts are to be in Chinese writing.
7. The return premia are to be the same as those given by the eight great foreign offices.
8. If there shall be any alterations in the mode of business in the foreign office, the same shall be adopted by this Company.
9. Of all the profits that may have been made in the following year, it is not desirable to divide the whole among the shareholders, but a meeting of shareholders shall be held to decide publicly the amount to be divided and the amount to be kept in reserve.
10. Agents shall be appointed at different places to manage the business of the Company. They shall receive as remuneration a commission of five per cent. from the premia collected. More agents shall be appointed from time to time as occasions require.
11. The Manager of the office in Hongkong shall make a return, every month, of the amounts of premia he shall have collected, together with a voucher, and the same with the money is to be delivered to the Directors for examination.
12. The agents shall make a return every quarter of the premia collected, together with a voucher, and send the same with the money to the manager at the Head Office in Hongkong, for his examination and return to the Directors.
13. Agents at the ports are to insure on any single one risk on a steamer and her goods not exceeding \$40,000, and on sailing vessels and her goods not exceeding \$20,000, and the rates for return premia shall be guided by those current at the ports at which the agents are placed.
14. All the accounts shall be made up by the Chief Manager at the Head Office in Hongkong, who shall strike a yearly balance sheet, showing the profit and loss of the year's working. Any dividends shall be only receivable on the production of the share scrip.
15. Any transfer of shares must be first made known to the Company, and if no existing shareholders are willing to take up the shares offered they can then be offered to outsiders, but the share scrips must, nevertheless, be brought to the Head Office for registry and for exchange for new scrip.
16. The Chief Manager of the Company's business must be a man of respectable ability and wealth, otherwise he cannot fulfil the post. The stipulation is made as a safeguard. Nevertheless his term of office shall be for three years, but he is eligible for re-election. The Directors, however, are to retire once every year and are to be elected according to turns, so that mutual assistance may be obtained from the Directors.
17. The annual balance sheet of the Company shall be advertised in the Chinese newspapers, for one month that it may be known far and near, in order to keep faith with the public.
18. Vessels are eligible for insurance, no matter to what ports they belong, and policies of insurance can be issued on them.
19. In cases of losses, the same shall be determined by the managers and agents, and a record be kept thereof.
20. Notices of meeting are to be sent by the Manager by letters to the shareholders.
21. The investment of the Company's capital shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The above rules and regulations are merely an outline of what they ought to be, and are subject to any alterations or suggestions that may be made at the meeting of shareholders, when any fresh ones can be resolved upon.

(Signed) CHUN SUI SANG,
LEE YUK HANG,
POON WING CHUN.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"POSTAL LEXIM"

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

April 12, 1877.

SIR,—You have lately been reminding your readers of the change in the rates of postage to the various ports, without, however, sympathizing with those to whom the much-lauded Postal Union is by no means a boon, but the very reverse. If the rates to the home ports had been put up fifty per cent., a clamor would have been certainly raised, and in all probability the compact would not have come into operation. But indeed it does seem to me that the Postal Union had been formed with an object, and those concerned in the opium traffic appear to have been aimed at as the special class of individuals that may not benefit by the Union. What postal justice is here, may I ask, for one to pay twelve cents upon a letter (not from a lover to his sweetheart), weighing less than a half-ounce, to Singapore, and to pay a similar amount of postage on a letter of the same weight to London via Marseilles? We laugh at John Chinaman's *modus operandi* in certain matters; but this tax upon the letters to India can only be looked upon in the light of a "quack" if it indeed is not to be appropriately designated "postal lexim." Has the Anti-Opium Society been consulted as to this milking of opium correspondence?

Yours &c.,

LATER TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times.)

Lahore, March 16.—The Punjab frontier has been separated from the Punjab Province Lieutenant Governorship, and Sir Lewis Pelly receives charge of the new Province.

Bombay, March 16.—The *Bombay Gazette* calls it a make-shift Budget, a desperate attempt to please all.

The *Times of India* says it contains no surprise except in the total amount of drawings for the ensuing financial year, which must have a weakening effect on the paper.

Sir David Wedderburn, Bart, late Member for Coventry, brother to the Farnham Judge, addressed the Bombay Branch of the East India Association of Natives yesterday, urging them to press upon Government for six seats in the House of Commons, the six native members being allowed to speak and present addresses, but not to vote.

Calcutta, Mar. 17.—The number on relief works in Madras in the week ended 16th, was 657,465. The number on relief works in Mysore, was 69,000.

Bombay, Mar. 17.—The Bombay and Baroda Railway Company have offered a free passage to 40,000 famine labourers from Bombay to Ahmedabad if the Government of India will speedily start the Railway to Ajmere on the standard gauge.

London, Mar. 19.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lord Derby, in reply to a question, said General Schouvaloff had today presented the reply from his Government, with reference to the amendments introduced by England into the Russian protocol, Russia, in this reply, proposes to make further alterations and amend the protocol, and those alterations are now under the consideration of the Cabinet.

Sir Henry Elliot is not to return to Constantinople till he has taken further rest. Meanwhile a temporary substitute will perform his duties.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the China Embassy, replying to a deputation of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic, said China was anxious to abolish the opium trade, but that it was impossible to do so unless other countries besides England co-operated.

Constantinople, Mar. 19.—The Turkish Parliament opened to-day. The speech from the throne admits that the gradual decline of the Empire is owing to a disregard of justice and a want of respect to the laws. Heavy armaments, it is stated, have exhausted the treasury, and a reduction in the interest on Turkish Stock has injured the country's credit. It is now proposed to offer to the creditors solid guarantees. The speech dwells on the reforms promised, and insists that the issue of the negotiations with Montenegro may be peaceful.

Constantinople, March 20.—Warlike preparations are being made at Erzerum, Kars and Batoum by the Turks, who have also placed strong garrisons along the Russian frontier. Vengeful fighting is reported in Bosnia.

London, March 20.—General Knollys is appointed Usher of the Black Rod, and is succeeded by General Probyn as comptroller of the Prince of Wales's household.

OBITUARY.—Admiral Belcher. London, March 17.—Consols 96½. Silver 54½.

London, March 20.—In the House of Commons this evening, Sir Stafford Northcote said the Government had not yet had time to consider the alterations made by Russia in the protocol as amended by England.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that the engagement on the part of Russia to demobilize her forces is the absolute condition of England's signature to the protocol.

Lord Hamilton, replying to a question, said no fresh arrangement had been made with the Amer of Afghanistan.

The *Times* to-day announces an agitation among the Sofia at Constantinople, 3,000 of whom are armed.

Admiral Luard succeeds Admiral Macdonald as Commander-in-Chief of the East India Station.

OBITUARY.—Colonel John Spink, Second Queen's Regt.

London, March 21.—The Queen received General Ignatieff at Windsor Castle yesterday. The Prince and Princess of Wales will leave England on Saturday next for a cruise in the Mediterranean. A meeting took place at the Mansion House yesterday, with the object of establishing the Indian and Colonial Museum in London. The House of Commons have agreed to the motion for the royal commission of enquiry into the working of the stock exchange.

Constantinople, March 20.—Special delegates sent by the Prince Nikita to arrange peace have been instructed to waive demand on Montenegro for the cession of territory, except the plain of Nikitch is still ased for.

Rome, March 20.—In the consistory held at the Vatican to-day, the Pope delivered an allusion violently attacking the Italian Government.

London, March 19.—Stock markets are recovering and buoyant. Consols 96½. Bar Silver 54½.

London, March 21.—It is generally reported that Russia refuses to make a positive engagement to demobilize, but that she promises to do so when the following conditions are fulfilled; namely:—

1. The signature of the protocol by the powers.
2. The disarmament of Turkey, and the conclusion of peace between the Porte and Montenegro.

London, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-night, Lord Hamilton declined to make a statement of the negotiations pending between Sir Lewis Pelly and the Amer.

London, March 22.—The Cabinet requires a distinct pledge to demobilize, from Russia, before considering the Russian amendments to the protocol.

Constantinople, March 22.—The Porte refuses to accede to the conditions proposed by Montenegro.

Aden, March 22.—The *Man*, with the English mail of the 9th inst., sailed hence at 8 o'clock this morning for Bombay.

Obituary, March 22.—The Viceroy's Council met yesterday. Mr. Bullen Smith and Mr. Cowie regretted that the Budget contained nothing more definite regarding the sale of Council Bills. Sir John Strachey replied that practically it was impossible to speak more definitely about it.

London, March 23.—Withdrawals from Bank. For Germany \$200,000.

Consols 96½. Bar Silver 53½.

London, March 23.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer will introduce the Budget on the 12th April.

London, March 22.—In the House of Lords, to-night, Lord Derby, replying to a question, said that the Cabinet was still

examining the text of the Russian protocol, and the conditions under which it would be signed at all.

London, March 22.—General Ignatieff has gone to Vienna.

Constantinople, March 22.—The Porte has prolonged the armistice with Montenegro till the 12th of April.

London, March 21.—Consols 96½. Bar Silver 53½.

London, March 24.—Mr. Courtney has postponed his motion for a resolution to the effect that the injustice, corruption and cruelty of the Ottoman rule have released England from any obligation at any time contracted to maintain the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

A debate took place on the motion of Mr. Fawcett in favour of bringing pressure to bear on Turkey for the better government of her Christian subjects. The House approved of the adjournment of the debate.

London, March 24.—The University Boat Race came off this morning, and resulted in the Oxford crew winning.

London, March 27.—It is stated that the Government of Perak and Larut has been finally settled, and that a Blue Book is expected, giving details.

London, March 28.—The Cabinet continues to negotiate with Russia. Turkey continues to repudiate Foreign intervention.

China.

Foochow.

(Herald, April 6th)

Mr. Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, is, we hear, expected to visit this port shortly.

H. M.'s *S. Mosquito* is, we hear, under orders to convey Mr. Consul Alabaster to Wenchow, at about the close of the present week.

We are informed that thirty-two Chinese naval cadets proceed to Europe with Mr. Giquel. These young men will be educated at the expense of the Provincial Government, and will remain abroad for a term of about three years.

The negotiations for purchase of a Race Course are, we believe, at a standstill; but it is to be hoped that renewed efforts will be made to obtain suitable ground within an easy distance of the Foreign Settlement.

The number of led ponies to be seen daily perambulating the roads is strongly suggestive of more active employment for both man and beast.

There is reason to believe that the new Viceroy is opposed to Ting Futai's scheme for constructing a telegraph line in Formosa between Keelung and Taiwan. His Excellency has, we understand, referred the matter to the Central Government, and pending a reply from Peking all further proceedings in connection with the proposed line are, of course, at an end.

We understand that the Chinese Authorities have expressed their willingness to aid the foreign community, so far as is compatible with vested interests, in the purchase of the water-lots recently destroyed by fire. It seems that the present owners are possessed of legal title deeds, and it therefore only remains to be seen whether they will accept equitable prices for the property in question, as provided for by Article XII. of the Tientsin Treaty.

Among the recent departures from this port for Europe may be mentioned Mr. Giquel, ex-director of the Foochow Arsenal. Although strongly opposed to the establishment in question, we have always recognised in Mr. Giquel an administrative ability of no mean order. If the Maimoi Arsenal has failed as a national undertaking, it is not perhaps so much the fault of its foreign director, as it is characteristic of a Government vain, feeble, and unprogressive in the truest sense of the word.

The first freshet of the season has to be chronicled. It set in about the close of last week, and has now quite subsided. Although the water did not rise to any great extent, it caused some inconvenience. A large Swatow junk drifted into H. M.'s *S. Mosquito*, off the Custom House, but fortunately without causing any injury to the latter vessel beyond some trifling damage to the bowsprit. More attention should, we think, be paid by the Chinese Authorities to the mooring of these unwieldy native craft.

The Teamen are not, it is said, quite so well supplied with the sinews of war. Advances to a moderate extent have been already made by foreign banks and others, but there is reason to believe that in so far as the actual sums advanced are concerned less foreign money than usual will be sent up-country for the purchase of first crop leaf.

It is no secret that many of the Teamen dependent upon these advances suffered severe losses last season, and that many more are now absolutely and irretrievably bankrupt; while the foreign ships are painfully realising the outgrowth of a policy that is in the first degree detrimental to their interests, as well as prejudicial to the trade as a whole. In other words, a redundancy of foreign capital in the producing districts means excessive competition—entailing high prices, inferior quality, hasty preparation, and other evils equally patent and therefore needless to enumerate.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

The British steamer *State of Louisiana*, Captain Johnston, whose arrival was reported in yesterday's (April 6th) shipping report, has imported from Swatow for the Straits Settlements 1,037 Chinese coolies.

His Excellency the Governor took his third departure for Australia this morning (April 3rd) at 8 o'clock by the E. and A. M. Co.'s steamer *Norhamby*.

We learn from the E. E. A. and C. Telegraph Co. that the steamer *Kangaroo* was on shore on the Western Sands, Rangoon, only for a short time, and sustained but little damage. She returned to Penang on Friday last, after having laid both shore ends of the Penang-Rangoon cable successfully, and she is now piloting the *Hibernia* in laying the main or deep-sea portion of the cable. This was commenced yesterday evening, and, if all goes well, the cable will be completed on or about Friday next.

From Batavia papers to the 24th March, the following intelligence is translated:—

"On Saturday evening last, there arrived here in a junk the mate of a large British ship to apply for assistance for his vessel, which had got upon a sand bank in Gaspar Soratte, between Banks and Lepur. Yesterday the *Baron Bentinck* left for the spot with about 60 coolies to render assistance.

We understand that the stranded vessel by last accounts lay over at low water, but that her after part floated at high water."

—Batavia *Dagblad*, 20th March.

"From Aboen there have been conveyed either three British sailors named Paul Smith, Thomas Wallace, and John Ferguson—the first two being charged with mutiny on board the British ship *Ocean Ranger*, and the third with active resistance to the police. Pending their trial they have been quartered in the prison at Willebrede."

—Batavia *Handelsblad*, 24th March.

"Macassar, 6th March.—The wreck of the German schooner *Concordia*, as it lies on Takamata or Bril reef, has been sold by public auction for 1600 guilders."

—Batavia *Handelsblad*, 24th March.

We have no doubt our readers will be glad to learn that a somewhat novel sensation is in store for them in the shape of a balloon ascent from the Esplanade. Professor Rufus Gibson Wells has arrived from India with his "Empress of India" balloon, which is 160 feet in circumference, 80 feet in height, and requires to expand to 90,000 cubic feet of gas, and he proposes to make an ascent from the Esplanade tomorrow, together with any other gentlemen who may have the desire to venture. It is necessary, however, that funds should be forthcoming for the necessary expenses for gas &c., and we have no doubt that the public will willingly subscribe liberally to enable Professor Wells to give his novel performance, which, we are informed, will be under the patronage of the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary.

Professor Wells appears to have had great experience in the construction and management of balloons and is an enthusiast in the science of aerostatics. He has made some 400 ascents successfully in Asia, Europe, and America. During the Franco-German war he constructed balloons for both the French and German Governments, one for the French Government being 175 feet, with a steam engine of 8 horse power and a capacity of 230,000.

At a ballot in Dublin the other day, to determine the order of precedence in which the different trades should march at the funeral procession of John O'Mahony, ex-Member of the Fobian, the guild of ropemakers drew first place. There is a grim fitness in the ruling of chance in this instance.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

The two Chinese gunboats having on board the late Tartar General of Fokien and his family and attendants, left yesterday afternoon (April 5th) for the North. At starting the usual salute was fired.

The Customs cruiser *Kubatsing* is to be lengthened and otherwise enlarged. Messrs. Boyd and Company have contracted to do the work, which has already been commenced at their dock on the Footing side of the river.

(Courier.)

The case against William Henry Shaw, charged with stealing teels 5,800, belonging to his employer, Mr. Francis, at Kinkiang, again came before the Supreme Court, this morning, but, on the application of Mr. Bennett, it was further adjourned for a week.

A curious sight is to be seen at a shop situated at the corner of the Honan and Hankow Roads. It is the studio of a native photographer, who has lately failed. Now according to law and custom among the Chinese, the creditors of a defuncter assemble at his house, with pipes, tea, and mattresses by way of making themselves comfortable, and then simply "take possession" to the great misery of their unwilling host. In other cases they all gather in front of his door and set up a howling chorus, clamorously insisting upon an immediate satisfaction of their claims—a demand which is of course impossible. In a foreign settlement such a proceeding is clearly out of the question, and a very curious method has been substituted in the present instance. On a board, which is apparently placed there for

the purpose, each creditor has pasted the account which the bankrupt has failed to discharge, in full view of every passer-by; while inside the darkened shop sits a native Municipal policeman, to see, we suppose, that no disturbance takes place. It is believed that this placing of invoices amounts to a formal assertion of the claims of the creditors upon the estate; and this may very probably be the fact. But it is one which we should be very sorry to see adopted among foreigners.

CLOSING OF THE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL AT FOOWHAW.

After a successful term of twelve months the Provincial Government has decided upon closing the 'Telegraph School, and terminating its contract with the Great Northern Company. Want of the necessary funds is put forward as the ostensible reason for this not wholly unexpected measure; but our impression is that other considerations—of a reactionary character—have influenced the decision arrived at. The native authorities have, we are informed, faithfully fulfilled their engagements with the Company, and have also expressed their entire satisfaction and approval of the manner in which the Company has carried out the contract. The Pagoda Anchorage line will be worked entirely by Chinese educated at the School, and we are assured that they are perfectly qualified to do so. This is sufficient in itself to show that considerable progress has been made, though of course the instruction received has been quite rudimentary. We are confident that this decision will be viewed by the foreign community with regret; and that the Chinese authorities will yet have reason to deplore the reactionary policy that has led to the suspension of a work full of promise in the future. Unlike many other enterprises to which the native government is committed, the Telegraph School was a foundation of such practical value and utility that it must inevitably have succeeded in winning over all doubters in the official ranks. In a huge country like China, with a weak Central Government, and a corrupt provincial administration, the advantage of having telegraphic communication between different parts of the empire is sufficiently apparent, and, we believe, fully recognised by Li-Hung-chang, Ting Futai, and other leading Chinese statesmen. But the literati and gentry are—like many English gentlemen of the last generation—strongly opposed to such innovations, and they are supported by a few big game hunters at Peking. We entertain a strong hope that wise counsels will yet prevail; and that institutions like the one under notice will not merely be tolerated but fostered by the State. China became great through the inventive genius of her people; she is now miserably deficient in matters of material progress—through the selfish exclusiveness of her rulers. Increased contact removes ignorance and thus diminishes hatred.—*Foochow Herald*.

Quotations.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...	\$580
" New Benares, cash...	547½
" New Malwa, cash...	560
" Allowance Teels, 8 a 24...	credit, 565
" Old Malwa, cash...	590
" Allowance Teels, 16 a 48...	credit, 595
CAMPBELL,	17½ a 18
QUICKSILVER,	61½ a 62
SALTPETRE,	5.70 a 6.20

Exchange.

Bank, on demand,	3/10½
" 30 days sight,	3/11½
" 6 months sight,	3/11½
Credit,	4/
Documentary, 6 months sight,	4/
Bombay,	224 nom.
Calcutta,	224 nom.
Shanghai, demand,	72½
" 30 days,	73½
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B.,	9 1/2 prem.
Mexicans,	2½ nom.
Gold Leaf,	25.81
English Sovereigns,	5.05
Australian Sovereigns,	5.05
Discount,	7 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 27	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540	
China Fire Ins. Co., \$148	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,200	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$670	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$212	
North China Ins. Co., \$15	
Yantai Ins. Association, \$10	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$5	
H. K. & W. S. Boat Co., \$10	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55	
Chinese Imperial Loan, £108	

Temperatures.

(Queen's Road.)		
Hongkong, April 12, 1877.		
Barometer---	9 A.M....	30.240
Do.	1 P.M....	30.170
Do.	4 P.M....	30.120
Thermometer---	9 A.M....	87
Do.	1 P.M....	88
Do.	4 P.M....	69
•Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	67	
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	67	
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	87	
Do. Maximum, ...	69	
Do. Minimum over night	65	

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Profits contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYBANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$100,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates, & discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$100,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, January 3, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 13th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1877. ap14

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,

ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,

AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th April, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *DIOMEDI*, Commandant CHAMPENOIS, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOILS, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Spoils will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Spoils and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 10th April, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent aboard; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

E. DU POUY,

Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1877. ap19

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 3, 1877. my1

Intimations.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

Governor of Hongkong,

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly Astoria Club, HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs, Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ez S. S. Railways, a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gift Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

Intimations.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG;

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The annual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

MA CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS.

THE ABOVE are now published, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and the places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BARR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

Intimations.

SHIP'S COMPRADEORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sung Chuen Native Post Office, Loon Hing Street; Ohn Heng Low Hotel, Loon Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tai Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wan Kwai; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heng Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Street.

Poochow.—Mr. Yui Ching Cheong, Poochow Arsenal; Mr. Lun Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr. Chuen Sing Ho, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo.—Mr. Sung Min Chae, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr. Leong Chuen Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agents; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express carriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr. ANSON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 87, Praya, or to Mr. Fat Jack, at 80, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 16, 1877. ml19

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI, OR, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SUPERSTITION IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.00.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH FISHING, YEN, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 20 MAPS and PLANS.

by WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNY, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNY, P.L.D.

LONDON: N. TRUSLER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LISTS OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, CHANGES in the GOVERNMENT, NAVAL, and important ORDINANCES, the PASSING and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PRIZES, ROBERTS, MURDER, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a Catalogue of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, April 7, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highest, Lowest, Cash, Cash.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Amer. Sugar cured, " 300 250

" Poochow, " 160 140

Beef, skloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150

Beef Corned, " catty 150 140

" Roast, " 150 140

" Soup, " 90 80

" Steak, " 150 140

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

" " corned, " 320 300

" Head, " 600 500

" Heart, " 150 140

" Feet, " 50 40

" Kidneys, " 60 50

" Tail, " 100 90

" Liver, " catty 80 60

" Tripe (undressed), catty 60 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 600 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

" Chinese, " 180 170

" English, " 360 340

Mutton Chop, " 180 170

" Leg, " 180 170

" Shoulder, " 130 120

" Liver, " 130 120

Pigs' Chittlings, " catty 60 50

" Feet, " 100 90

" Fry, " 110 100

" Head, " 90 80

" Heart, " 60 50

" Kidneys, " 80 70

" Liver, " lb. 100 80

Pork, Chop, " catty 150 140